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Doc No: 06/14/2000 / 06/14/2000 / 06/14/2000

YANUSHKIN, V. S., and OLSHCHENKO, B. P., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Comprehensive Automation of the Petroleum and Gas Industry, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii i upravleniya neftegazovoy promyshlennosti)
"Chromatographic Determination of Trace Impurities of Gases in Ultrapure Helium"

Moscow, Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, Vol. 12, No. 5, 1966, pp 985-986

English transl. Anal. Chem., Moscow, 1966, 38, 985-986

Abstract: Determination of the gas impurities H_2 , O_2 , N_2 , CH_4 , etc., by gas chromatography involves difficulties due to the lack of high-sensitivity detectors for them. Chromatographic concentration of impurities in this case is also difficult, chiefly due to the low degree of hydrogen enrichment. To solve this problem, the authors used the G-25 type discharge detector, which has a limit of detection for the above gases of approximately 10^{-5} volume %. Based on this detector, a method of determining impurities of hydrogen, oxygen, argon, nitrogen, and methane in ultrapure helium has been developed.

The operation of the discharge detector is based on the ionization of an impurity by metastable helium atoms. The presence in the gas-carrier of gas impurities leads to a decrease in the rate of formation of metastable helium atoms, which deteriorates detector performances. At high impurity concentrations in the gas-carrier (greater than 10^{-2} volume %), the gas undergoing

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UDC: 543.27
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ACC NO: A7003491

analysis induces a drop in discharge current. In this case, the discharge detector works as a detector of indirect electronic mobility. This leads to a lowering of detector sensitivity by more than two orders of magnitude in comparison with the performance of the detector with pure helium. An advantage of the discharge detector is its less rigid requirement for purity of the gas-carrier than holds for the beta-ionization detector operating with the helium gas-carrier (at the same sensitivity toward gases). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. (APRS: 38,970)

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/2

GIGAURI, G.N.; MIRZASHVILI, V.I.

Characteristics of the growth of pine stands in Georgia and their
optimal cutting age. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz. SSR 10:31-42 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

MILITARY, U.S.; U.S. VA, U.S.; U.S. VA, U.S.; U.S. VA, U.S.

U.S. VA, U.S.; U.S. VA, U.S.; U.S. VA, U.S.

U.S. VA, U.S.; U.S. VA, U.S.; U.S. VA, U.S.

MIRZAKHANS, V. N.

"Results of Testing the Therapeutic Value of Biquinal for the Treatment of Tropical Malaria", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 4, pp 298-300, 1982.

TARASEVICH, N. M., MIRZAYANTS, G. M.

Tumors

Analysis of a neurological syndrome, caused by a tumor of the cutaneous neuro-vascular nodes. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 52, No. 2, 1960.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No. 1, 1987, 1987

Author : Zhuraviev, Ye.M., Mironovs, G.T.

Inst : Penza Agricultural Institute

Title : Significance of Crushing Stalks of Fodder Cereals in Hay Making

Orig Pub : St. tr. Penzensk. s.-kr. inst., 1986, v. 1, 224-289

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MIRZAYANTS, S.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Combustion equation and the Hess law. [Trudy] MVTU no.51:13-18 '55.
(MLBA 9:8)

(Combustion, Theory of) (Gas and oil engines)

Country : USSR
Category : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. !!

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24911

Author : Mirzayev, A. M.; Manakova, T. F.
Inst : Tashkent Agricultural Institute.
Title : Capers as Useful Plants.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tashkentsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, vyp. 8,
109-111

Abstract : A brief description of the properties of the
thorny caper (*Capparis spinosa*), a wild-growing
half-shrub, widely distributed on rocky soils
in hot regions of a number of countries, parti-
cularly in the USSR (Crimea, Caucasus, Central
Asia). It is recommended to make use of it as
a food and medicinal plant.

Card : 1/1

1-1-12/42

AUTHOR: Mirzayev, A. I. (senior, Director of the Tashkent Agricultural Institute)

TITLE: The indigenous cadres of Agricultural are growing (rastut natsional'nyye kadry sel'skogo khozyaystva)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, # 1, pp 41-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains an account of the Tashkent Agricultural Institute's activity. It has now 7 faculties: agronomy, economics and agricultural organization, fruit and vegetable growing, plant protecting, sericulture, agricultural chemistry and soil science, forestry and forest melioration. The 26 Institute's Chairs employ 17 professors (including 14 doctors of sciences, 55 docents and candidates of sciences, 95 assistants, 12 of whom are candidates of sciences, and other instructors.

The article points out the great number of indigenous scientists who have been educated and are working in the Institute. Thus, for instance, out of 55 docents 25 are of local nationality and all of them are candidates of sciences. During its existence 4,407 specialists were graduated from the day section only, including 1,543 indigenous persons, and 117

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The Indigenous Cadres of Agriculture are Growing

1-1-12/12

women, mainly Uzbeksians. The total number of students in both the day and in the correspondence section is at present 5,421, of whom 46.1% are of local nationality. Among the Institute graduates who have become well known scientists, the article mentions the member correspondent of the Uzbek SSR Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Professor E.A. Alimdzhanov, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Professor A.A. Almaniyaov, Doctor of Biological Sciences and Vice-President of the Uzbek Academy of Agricultural Sciences A.D. Dadabayev; regular member of the Uzbek SSR Academy of Sciences and of VASKhNIL, Professor S.S. Kanash and others.

The Institute has been given the right to accept theses for the degree of a Candidate or Doctor, and granting them.

The article also gives particulars in regard to the directions in which the scientific work is being conducted, and of the publications printed in this connection, giving the names of the works and their writers. The article further emphasizes the work done by the Institute in issuing textbooks, mentioning the names of the Professors E.N. Mikhaylov, and A.I. Fedorov.

In conclusion the article states that the Professors

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The Indigenous Cadres of Agriculture are Growing

3-1-17/32

A.I. Avtonomov, Lotsents M.M. Toneyev, I. Kalikay and others are working at present on a plan to increase the production of arable land in the Surkhan-Dar'ya Oblast' of the Uzbek SSR, while the Professors M.A. Pankov, V.Ye. Yermenko and Lotsent V.M. Legostayev are studying the problem of agricultural utilization of the Golodnaya Steppe.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkent Agricultural Institute (Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MIRZAYEV, A.M.

Diagnosis of various forms of gastritis and surgical technics.
Khirurgiia 37 no.2:52-56 P '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N.
Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(STOMACH--SURGERY)

MIRZAYEV, A.P.

Gravimetric determination of blood changes following the
infusion of species nonspecific (therapeutic) serum. Trudy
LSGMI 39:46-55 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof.
P.N.Napalkov).

(PLASMA SUBSTITUTES, effects,
on blood gravimetric indices (Rus))

MIRZAYEV, A.P. (Leningrad, kanal Griboyedova, d.113, kv.27)

Clinical significance of gastroduodenotomy in operations for profuse
gastroduodenal hemorrhages of obscure etiology. Vest.khir. 83 no.8:
42-47 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N. Napal-
kov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEMORRHAGE, GASTROINTESTINAL surg.)

MINZAYEV, A.P.

Clinical significance of gastrotomy in gastric polypi. Trudy LSGMI
59:235-243 '60. (MIA 14:9)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy - prof.
P.N.Napalkov).

(STOMACH--TUMORS)

MIRZAYEV, A.P.

Pancreatoduodenectomy under conditions of difficult diagnosis of
pancreatic cancer. Vest. khir. 84 no. 2:122-123 F '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(PANCREAS—SURGERY) (DUODENUM)

MIRZAYEV, A.P.

Diagnosis of gastric polypi and their management. Vest.khir. 85
no.10:17-22 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N.
Kapalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(STOMACH—TUMORS)

MIRZAEV, A. . ., Cand Med Sci -- "Clinical significance of
gastrotomy and gastroduodenostomy in certain diseases of
the stomach and the duodenum." Len, 1961. (Len State Univ
of Lenin Inst Advanced ~~Med~~ ^{Sci} S. M. Kirov) (KL, 1961, 263)

- 494 -

MIRZAYEV, A.P.

Clinical significance of gastroduodenotomy in some diseases of the stomach and duodenum. Sov. med. 25 no.11:73-78 N '61. (MIA 15:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N.Napalkov
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(STOMACH-SURGERY) (DUODENUM-SURGERY)

MIRZAYEV A.P. (Leningrad, nab. kanala Griboyedova, d.113, kv.27)

Sarcoma of the stomach. Vestnikhir. no.6:44-48 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N. Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH - CANCER)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610015-9"

MIRZAYEV, A. P.

Application of a direct gastroduodenal anastomosis after a stomach resection because of cancer. Vop. onk. 8 no.2:57-63 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - zasl. deyat. nauki, prof. P. N. Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH--CANCER) (STOMACH--SURGERY)
(DUODENUM--SURGERY)

MIRZAYEV, A.P.

Tumors of the retroperitoneal space; according to data of
the Leningrad Sanitation and Hygiene Medical Institute Clinic
of Surgical Diseases. Vop. onk. 8 no.11:108-115 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.-
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. I.Y. Napulkov).

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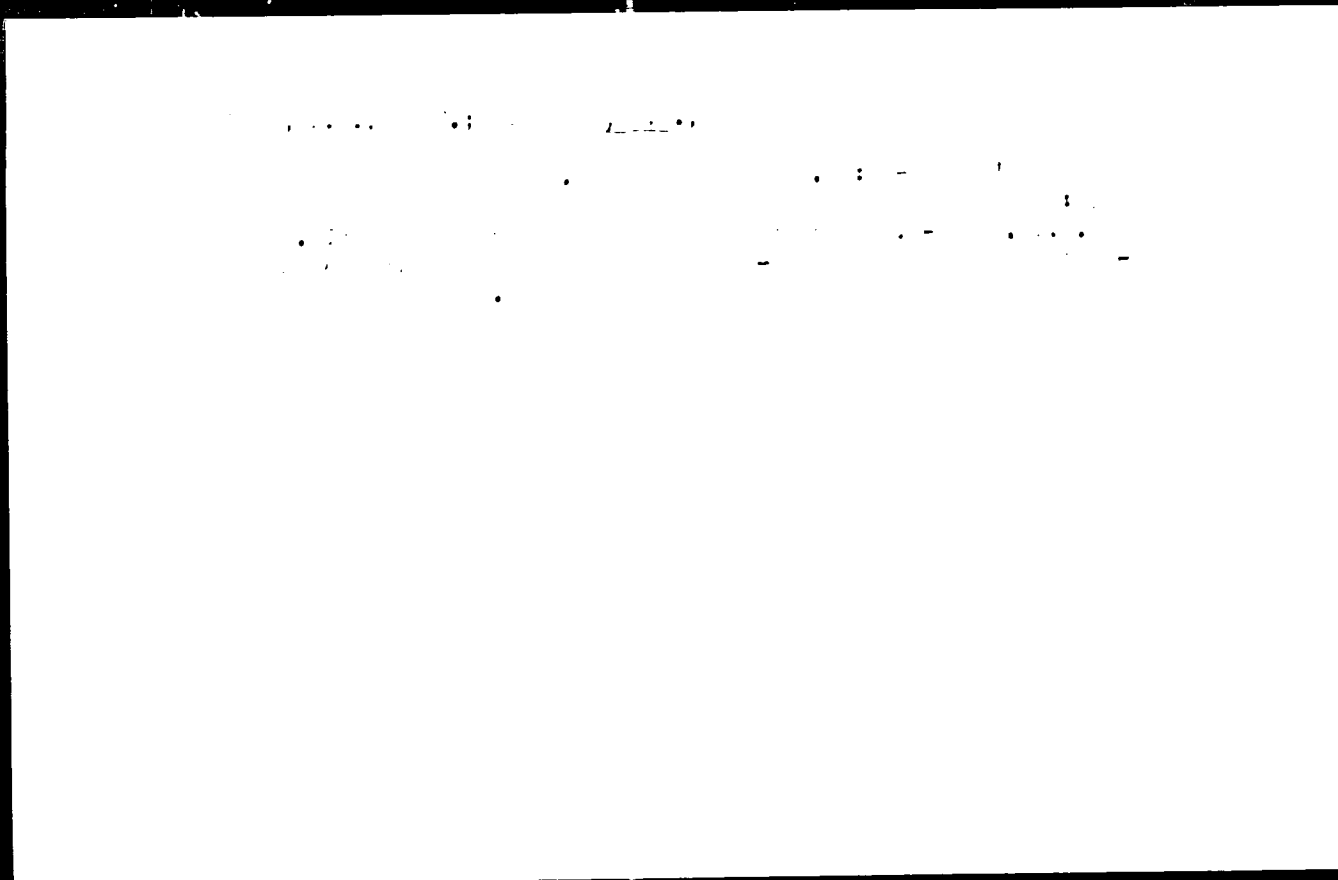
MIKHAYLOV, A. I., cand. med. sci.

senior research fellow of the Institute of Surgery, Leningrad Medical Academy, N 164.

1. iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney zav. - prof. V. I. Nuzhikov Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610015-9"

MIRZAYEV, A.P., dotsent (Leningrad, F-125, kanal Griboyedova, 114, kv.27)

Fate of chronic gastritis patients following laparotomy. Vest. khir.
no.7:55-59 Ji '64. MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.M.Napalkov)
Leningradskog. sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MIRZAYEV, A.I., dotsent

Gastric cancer following surgery on the stomach. Klin. zhir. no.1:1-15 '65. (VIRA 18:8)

1. Klinika khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauk, prof. P.N.Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610015-9"

MIRZAYEV, A.P., dotsent (Leningrad); TELKOV, N.A., prof. (Novosibirsk)

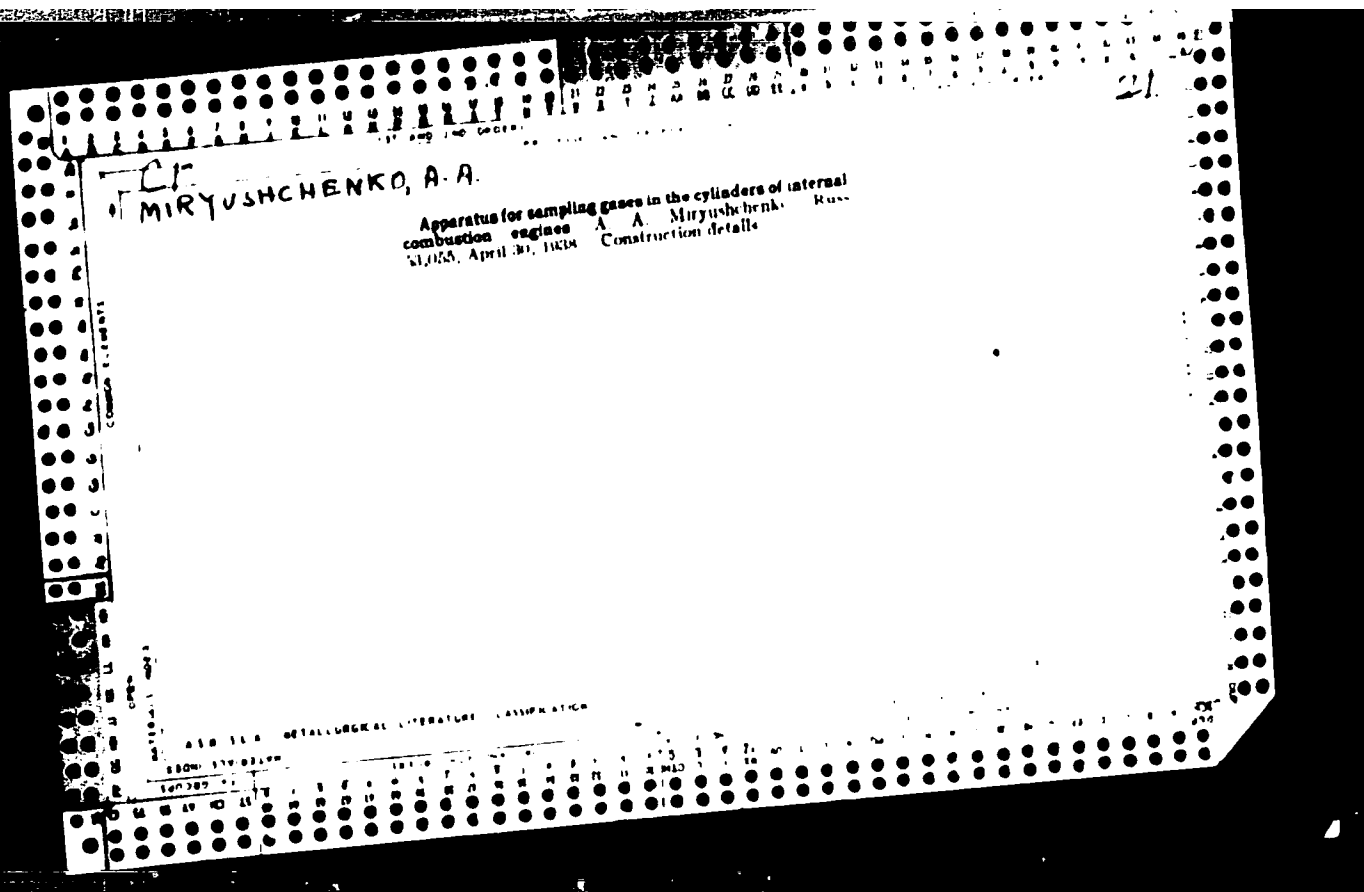
Reviews. Vest. khir. 94 no.1:155-159 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

MIRZAYEV, A.F., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, P-226, naberezhnaya reki
Griboyedova, d.113); M'IRZAYEV, A.F., kand. med. nauk

Tumors of the parathy body. Vestnik. 801. 5:64-64 My'63
(1963)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskoy kachney (zav. - prof. I.B.
Nepalkev) Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy -gigiyenicheskogo meditsi-
nskogo instituta.



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9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953. Unclassified.

PETROVSKIY, Nikolay Viktorovich; NERESNOV, V.I., redaktor; MIRYUSHCHENKO,
A.A., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Marine internal combustion engines] Sudovye dvigateli vnutrennego
sgoraniya. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," Leningradskoe
otd-nie, 1955. 532 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Marine engines) (Gas and oil engines)

MIRYUSHCHENKO, A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

~~Appraising incomplete fuel combustion in ship diesel engines.~~

Mor.flot 15 no.6:13-15 Je '55.

(MIRA 8:8)

(Diesel engines) (Combustion)

MIRYUSHCHENKO, A. A.

MITYUSHCHENKO, A.A.: "A thermodynamic analysis of the active cycles of ship Diesel engines (principles of theory and methods of calculation)." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Pavlov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Utopiya, No 23, 1956

Name: MIRY BHOHANYO, Aleksandr Antonovich

Dissertation: Thermodynamic analysis of active cycles
of ship articles (bases of theory and
methods of calculation)

Degree: Doc Techn Sci

Affiliation: Stessa Higher Nautical Sch. 1, Ministry
of Naval Fleet USSR

Defense Date, Place: 17 Feb 57, Council of Moscow Order of
Lening and Order of Labor Red Banner
Higher Tech Sch of Imeri Bauman

Certification Date: 21 Sep 57

Source: B17 /57

GOLUBCHENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich; EPEL'MAN, Tsviy Yevseyevich;
Prinipal uchastnye SUDILOV, V.A.; KURZON, A.G., retsenzent;
MIRYUSHCHENKO, A.A., retsenzent; SHAKHAK, Ye.N., red.; GOLDBERG,
L.G., nauchnyy red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Marine power plants] Sudovye silovye ustanovki. Leningrad,
Sudpromgiz, 1964. 512 p. (MLA 1:17)
(Boilers, Marine) (Marine engines) (Marine turbines)

AUTHOR: Miryushchenko, N. 3 V-17-55- -11 27

TITLE: Production Exceeds the Plan (Produktsiya sverkh plana)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tehnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1956, Nr 6,
page 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Students of trade schools, mining schools, technical schools
and other training institutes have manufactured more in-
struments and tools than planned in the original quotas.
These tools were used by workshops of collective farms.
Students of these institutions have also helped kolkhoses
in building construction, and electrification.

ASSOCIATION: Luganskoye oblastnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov (The
Lugansk District Administration of Labor Reserves)

1. Machine tools--Production 2. Personnel--Training

Card 1/1

WIRYUSHCHENKO, O.A.

First Russian waste-heat boilers for diesels. Har. i ist. tekhn.
no.3:137-142 '56. (MLRA 10:6)
(Boilers) (Diesel engines)

MIRYUSHCHENKO, T. S.

"The Mechanism of the Effect of Certain Kinds of Novocain Block." Cand Med Sci, Sverdlovsk State Medical Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

MIRYUSHCHENKO, T.S.

Mechanism of the action of certain types of novocaine blocks;
effects of novocaine blocks on certain functions of the central
nervous system. Khirurgiia no.2:40-47 F '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. A.N.L'vov) i kafedra
normal'noy fiziologii (zav. prof. V.M.Vasilevskiy) Chelyabinskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (dir. prof. G.D.Obrastsov).

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on,

procaine, nerve block)

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL,

procaine nerve block, eff. on CNS)

(PROCAINE, effects,

on CNS, nerve block)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610015-9"

MIRYUTA, Yu. P.

Mbr., Odessa Agric. Inst., -1948-.

"The Problem of Controlling Plant Propagation," ibid.

No. 6, 1948.

"The Tetraploid Origin and Constant Hybrid State of

Arachis Hypogaea (L) ,"Dok AN, 59, No. 1, 1948;

China/General Biology. Genetics

The Year of Darwinism, 1959, 1960, 1961

Author : Mirzeta Ya. .

Inst : ~~not given~~

Title : Investigation of the Intensity of Genetic and Individual Differences

Inst. Lab : Inst. for the study of the genetic and individual differences, Moscow, U.S.S.R., 1961, 1962

Abstract : Note is made of the existence of individual differences in the intensity of genetic and individual differences of racial groups. It is concluded that the intensity of genetic differences is not constant and that when it is being studied it is necessary to evaluate the intensity of individual differences of racial groups. It is also noted that the intensity of genetic differences is not constant and that when it is being studied it is necessary to evaluate the intensity of individual differences of racial groups.

Card 1/4

U.S.R./General Biology. Genetics

B

Obs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 571-2

Abstract : the Rundfel'd method of inbreeding (Z. f. Pflanzenzuchtung, 31, 2, 1952) is in need of serious correction. A scheme is proposed whereby in 1₁ 50 spadices are taken from each line and their progeny are further reciprocally crossed with 50 other lines; in 1₂ tests of lines by the twin standard method² are carried out; this is followed by rejection, taking into consideration the results of the testing of hybrids generations in 1₂; at the same time 50 spadices of the best lines are taken for successive hybridization, and so forth, until the proper genetic monovariety of the selected lines is obtained. The proposed scheme is carried out in 6 years, while Rundfel'd's scheme requires 13 years. A comparison of the reciprocal hybrids shows that there are no bases for the assumption

Card 2/3

1.1.1. : General Biology.
 1.1.2. : Genetics. Plant Genetics.
 1.1.3. : Corn, Zea mays L.
 1.2. : Kiryuta, Yu. I.
 1.3. : Ukrainian Institute of Plant Cultivation,
 1.4. : Studying the heterosis of individual corn
 hybrids.
 1.5. : Bystr. Ukr. n.-i. in-za p'rotyvopoznannya
 1.6. : When working on the question of raising corn
 hybrids, the author came to the conclusion
 that interlinear hybrids are superior to inter-
 strain hybrids, as well as that maximal heterosis
 can be obtained from individual hybrids. It is,
 however, impossible to directly utilize indi-
 vidual hybrids for production because of the
 insignificantly small quantity of seeds which
 can be gathered from them. The greater pro-
 ductivity of interlinear hybrids as compared to

1/1. "Selection and Genetics."

ABSTRACT :

1. TITLE : Hybrid vigor in corn

2. AUTHOR :

3. DATE :

4. TITLE :

5. ABSTRACT :

6. SUMMARY : was obtained in individual hybrids by crossing three self-pollinated lines. The crossings were carried out between individual plants of non-related lines, which were obtained from strains producing a high degree of heterosis in interstrain crossings. By using such method the author obtained hybrids twice as productive as those obtained by the usual method. The author supplies a short description of a scheme by which highly productive corn hybrids may be

7. DATE :

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610015-9"

MIRYUTA, Yu.P.

Polyploidy as a means of fixing and increasing the yield of crops. Trudy
MOIP. Otd.biol. 1970-71 god. (MIRA 1615)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Tomsk.

(POLYPLOIDY) (HETEROSIS)

45
MIRYUTA, V. P.

"On Natural Periodical Change of Inbreeding and Outbreeding in Plants."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Genetics, The Hague, Netherlands,
2-10 Sep 63

MIRZA, ANDREI

Non-specific pharmacodynamic investigations on the in-
terceptor action of atropine, nicotine, and ethyl alcohol.
D. Danielopolu, Marin Popescu, G. Potino, and Andrei
Mirza. *Comm. acad. rep. populare Romine*, 1955-56
1956. The hypothesis is advanced that, concerning non-
specific action, the neuron reacts identically in all its con-
stituent parts to chem. mediators, ions, and medicaments.
This concept is based on the action of atropine. Alc. and
nicotine stimulate only to a certain dose and exercise an ex-
citatory action on nerve centers, on the endocrine glands, and
on the terminal organs. These substances inhibit in strong
dose the acetylcholine action as well as the excitatory ac-
tion of interceptors. In the action of nicotine and EtOH,
the difference between the action of small and large doses
should be taken into consideration, since they are manifested
on the nerve cells, on the endocrinal cells, and on the specific
parts of all the functions of the organism. T. Z. D.

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Mel

MIRZA, A.

✓ Nonspecific pharmacodynamic research on the action of
phenergan and antistine on the tissue receptors. D.
Danielopols, Marin Popescu, S. Fotino, Andrei Mirza,
and I. Popescu. *Comus. Acad. Rep. Populare Romania*
5, 215-19(1955).—The action of phenergan, antistine, and
unergan on the receptors was that of a braking effect.
In the organs perfused by these substances, KCl and his-
tamine did not provoke reflexes. A. Halasz

5

SAGER, O.; POPESCU, M.; MIRZA, A.; ZISSU, M.

Study of unconditioned interoceptive reflexes. Bul. stiint., sect.
med. 7 no.3:789-804 July-Sept 55

1. Membru corespondent al academiei R.P.R. (for Sager)

(RMFLIX

interoceptive, splenic, unconditioned, in dogs)

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. The Vessels. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 191905.

Author : Popescu, M.; Mirza, A.; Zissu, E.; Weisz, S.;
Florea, I.; Carabas, M.

Inst : Timisoara Base

Title : The Influence of K and Ca Ions on Blood Vessels.
The Effect of Large and Small Doses and Sensibil-
ization of Vessels to the Indicated Ions.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timi-
soara, Ser. stiinte med., 1956, 3, No 3-4, 57-62.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

40

ROMANIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Histamine and Antihistamine
Drugs. Vol.
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, No 75772
Author : Popescu, M.; Mirza, A.; Flores, I.; Zissu, E.; Muresanu, A.
Inst : Not given
Title : Effect of K Ion, Acetylcholine and Histamine on the Blood
Vessels of the Small Intestine.
Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patol., 1957, 4, No. 2, 105-110

Abstract : In tests with perfusion of the loop of the small intestine
of dogs in situ under narcotics, it is shown that K ion,
acetylcholine and histamine (H) contract the intestinal ves-
sels and the vessels of the muscular membrane of the intest-
ines. The introduction into the perfusate of atropine hin-
ders the effect of acetylcholine on the intestinal vessels;
and the introduction of antergan, the effect of H. The ab-
sorption from the intestine of H, in the opinion of the
authors, exerts a tonic effect on the walls of the vessels.
-- E. M. Sheynbaum.

Card 1/1

Mirza, H.
RUMANIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Tranquilizers.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1979, 9007

Author : Popescu, M., Mirza, H., Florea, I., Rabagia, I., Truta, A.

Inst : -

Title : Effects of Chlorpromazine Upon the Vasa

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patol., 1957, 4, No 5, 403-408

Abstract : The effects of chlorpromazine (C) upon the vasa were studied on dogs by way of perfusion of the organs with preserved innervation and by recording the blood pressure during the intravenous administration of C. In narcotized dogs, C produced a strong dilatation of the vessels, accompanied with considerably and prolonged decrease of blood pressure. In non-narcotized animals, hypotonia was less marked. This is connected with the effect of C on the mechanisms regulating the levels of blood pressure and depressed by the narcotic.

Card 1/2

RUM.MI./Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquillizers

1-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., N. 15, 1958, N. 71078

Author : Ispesov Marin, Mirzaev, Elmanov, et al. (Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

Inst : -

Title : Contribution to the Study of the Adrenolytic Action of Chlorpromazine

Orig in : Fiziol. zhurn. SSSR, 1957, 3, N. 6, 504-513

Abstract : The adrenolytic action of chlorpromazine (C) was studied on narcotized and intact dogs by the perfusion in situ of the organs isolated from the general vascular network while preserving nerve connections, or by the method of registration of the total blood pressure in the intravenous administration of C. Adrenolytic action of C was confirmed by the use of both methods. However, even high doses of C, eliminating the action of adrenalin on the total blood pressure, had no influence on the vessels of the spleen and kidneys in which the vasoconstrictor effect of adrenalin continued to manifest itself.

Card : 1/1

POPESCU, M., prof.; MIRZA, A.; ZISSU, E.; TRUTA, A.

Contributions to the study of the pharmacodynamic action of sodium citrate; the reflex pharmacodynamic action of the substance. Romanian M Rev. no.1:230-231 Ja-Mr '61.

1. Chair of Physiology of the Institute of Medicine, Timisoara. Head of the Chair: Prof. M. Popescu.

(CITRATES pharmacology) (REFLEX)

MIRZA, A.; TULEA, P.; SCHNEIDER, P.; NEAGOE, D.

Aspects of the biochemistry of the stimulogenic action of
L-glutamic acid and gamma-aminobutyric acid on inter-receptors.
Stud. cercet. fiziol. 10 no.3:281-289 '65.

AUTHORS Frolov, D. Sh. and Mirza, A. M., Engineers. 129-9-2/14

TITLE Microstructural study of the disintegration of super-cooled austenite in magnesium (inoculated) spherical cast iron. (Mikrostrukturnoye izucheniye raspada pereokhlazhdennogo avstenita v magniyevom chugune s sharovidnym grafitom).

PERIODICAL "Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and Metal Treatment), 1957, No. 3, pp.4-9 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT In this paper the results are described of micro-structural investigations of isothermal transformation of the austenite of magnesium inoculated cast iron of the following composition: 3.12% C, 0.55% Mn, 3.51% Si, 0.012% S, 0.10% P, 0.10% Cr, 0.10% Ni and 0.05% Mg. This cast iron was produced by inoculating liquid iron with an alloy consisting of 20 to 25% Mg and 75 to 80% FeSi and subsequent normalisation for eliminating free cementite formed during the cooling process. The initial structure of the investigated cast iron after normalisation annealing consisted of lamellar pearlite and in some places of sorbitic pearlite with small quantities of ferrite (10 to 15%) distributed around spherical separations of the graphite. The isothermal decomposition was studied in the temperature range 200-700 C

Card 1/4

Microstructural study of the disintegration of super-cooled austenite in magnesium (inoculated) spheroidal cast iron.
(Cont.)

129-9-2/14

at intervals of 50 C and for isothermal annealing lasting 2, 5, 30 and 60 minutes and in some cases 5 to 1 hours. The investigated specimens consisted of 15 mm dia., 5 mm high discs heated to 900 C, held for thirty minutes at that temperature and then rapidly transferred into a saltpetre bath with given constant temperatures. Following that, the specimens were quenched in water for fixing the austenite disintegration. The graph, Fig.1, gives the measured change in the hardness as a function of the annealing time at various temperatures in isothermal media. Fig.2 shows five microstructure photographs of isothermal transformation products of magnesium-inoculated cast iron at a magnification of 400 times, whilst Fig.3 shows two microstructure photographs at 10 000 times magnification. Fig.4 gives the diagram of isothermal austenite transformation in magnesium inoculated spheroidal iron. During isothermal decomposition of super-cooled austenite, three transformation zones are observed, in the same way as in steel, namely, the pearlitic one (at 600 C and above up to the critical point of the beginning of eutectoidal transformation), the intermediate

Card 2/4

Microstructural study of the disintegration of super-cooled austenite in magnesium (inoculated) spheroidal cast iron. (Cont.)

129-9-2/14

one (between 250 and 550 C) and the martensitic one (below 250 C). In the zone of pearlitic transformation the austenite decomposition begins with the formation of a pearlitic structure and, following that, coagulation takes place and graphitization of the cementite until pure ferrite is formed. The intensity of these processes increases with increasing temperature and holding times. Disintegration of the austenite in the zone of intermediate transformation begins with the formation of acicules, the location, shape and size of which depend on the degree of super-cooling. At high degrees of super-cooling (250-350 C) thin acicules form, at the beginning only around graphite inclusions and later on preferentially along the grain boundaries. In the case of small degrees of super-cooling (400-550 C) thicker acicules form, with rounded off ends, independently of graphite inclusions. The character of formation of the structure of acicular troostite and the formation of considerable quantities of stable austenite in the process of isothermal annealing indicate that the process of disintegration of super-cooled austenite in the zone of intermediate trans-

Card 3/4

5(3)

AUTHORS: Yudin, L.G., Kost, A.N., Zolotarev, Ye, Kh., SOV/55-58-01-00125
and Mirza, A.N.

TITLE: Some Derivatives of the Tetrahydroquinoline and Their Effect
on Plant-Lice (Nekotoryye proizvodnyye tetrogidrokhinolina
i ikh deystviye na tley)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki,
astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, 2, pp 169-176 (RUS)

ABSTRACT: Several combinations from the series of the 1,2,3,4 tetra-
hydroquinoline were synthetically obtained. In a con-
centration of 0,5% in an emulsion most of them are toxic for
plant-lice and show a high mortality. Some preparations have
a highly caustic effect on plants.
There are 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 4 American,
and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii i kafedra entomologii
(Chair of Organic Chemistry and Chair of Entomology) [Moscow Univ.]

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1957

Card 1/1

MIRZA, A.H., inzh.

Causes of breakage in bracket arms of contact lines. Vest. TSHII
MPS no. 5:54-55 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)
(Electric lines--Poles)

MIRZA, A.N., inzh.

Investigating the structures of structural steel with the aid
of an electron microscope. Trudy TSNII MPS no.164:147-151 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Steel, Structural--Metallography)

24(6), 18(3), 18(7)

AUTHORS: Rauzin, Ya. R. and Mirza, A. K. 7/18-7-2-15/39

TITLE: A Contribution to The Problem Regarding the Nature of the Yield Plateau (K voprosu o prirode ploshchadki tekuchesti)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, No 2, pp 259-264 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The most convincing hypothesis explaining the yield plateau in a stress-deformation curve up to recent times has been the so-called brittle skeleton hypothesis (Refs 1-7) or, as applied to iron and Fe-C alloys, the ternary cementite hypothesis. A number of observations, however, do not fit into this hypothesis. These, as well as observations, which indirectly confirm this hypothesis, did not allow its absolute reliability to be explained. In this work an attempt is made to elucidate the problems involved. The materials for a wider investigation of the cementite skeleton in technically pure iron with an electron microscope, are tested. A correlation of change in microstructure with that of the yield plateau has been made under various conditions of the iron, and modelled different elongation diagrams to be obtained. The iron investigated had the composition: 0.04%C, 0.02% Mn, 0.13% Si, 0.01% S, 0.036% P and 0.1% Cu. The iron was

Part 1/5

A Contribution to the Problem Regarding the Nature of the Yield
plateau

treated in the following manner:-

1. As received. Hot rolling. Normalising at 900°C in air.
Original grain size - 0.06 mm.

2. Threefold anneal at 710°C. Cooling at a rate of 40°C
per hour. Grain size 0.07 mm.

3. Quenching from 550°C in water. Grain size 0.05 mm.

4. Quenching from 900°C in water. Grain size 0.05 mm.

5. Quenching from 900°C in water, tempering at 600°C.
Grain size 0.06 mm.

6. Heating to 1180°C, soaking for 3 hours, oil cooling
(40°C/hour). Grain size 0.40 mm. Flat specimens (4 x 6 mm),
treated as above, were trimmed, polished and pulled in a
Sagarin machine. The elongation curves obtained (in Fig. 1
each curve refers to the appropriate treatment variable)
were studied together with micro-structures obtained by
an electron microscope at a magnification of X9000-10,000
(see Table, p.261). The Table shows the contradictions
of the tertiary cementite hypothesis. At certain

parts 2/5 treatments there is a direct relationship between the

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A Contribution to the Problem Regarding the Nature of the Yield Plateau

magnitude of the yield plateau and the quantity of cementite, which can be assumed to be present from a consideration of the Fe-C equilibrium diagram. In other cases there is no relationship at all between these factors. The majority of ferrite grains are surrounded by a boundary visible at a magnification of $\times 1000$, which etches in one case as a double white streak, in the other case as a darker, continuous strip. Fig 1 is a diagram, showing elongation after different heat treatments. The number of each curve corresponds to the treatment number. In Fig 2 the microstructure of Armco iron is shown: a - after usual etching (by 4% HNO_3 sol.), b - after etching with sodium picrate. Fig 3 shows the microstructure of Armco iron after a threefold anneal at 710°C . Fig 4 shows the same iron as in Fig 3 after quenching in water from 900°C . Fig 5 shows a segregation of cementite in the iron, which was quenched in water from 550°C . Fig 6 shows the grain boundaries of iron quenched in water from 900°C . Fig 7 shows the segregation of cementite separated out during tempering of the

Card 3/5

... 11-12-19 40
A Contribution to the Problem Regarding the Nature of the Yield
Plateau

quenched Armco iron. As a result of the above experiments, the authors have arrived at the following conclusions:-
1. No film of tertiary cementite has been observed in the intergranular transition layer of technically pure iron around the grains. The whole of the cementite is situated essentially along the grain boundaries, but in the form of separate massive segregations of fine disconnected precipitates. In this connection the presence of cementite cannot be responsible for the appearance of the yield plateau.

2. The electron microscopic picture of the structure of the grain boundaries of iron agrees well with the idea of a transition layer as a zone with a displaced position of atoms, with a large number of vacancies and with an increased number of atoms of dissolved substance.

3. The magnitude of the yield plateau is not related by the same sign with the width of the intergranular transition layer.

Card 4/5 4. The yield plateau appears as a rule in iron which has been given a softening treatment (annealing, multiple

7/126-2-1579

A Contribution to the Problem Regarding the Nature of the Yield Plateau

annealing, tempering). However, on quenching the yield plateau is abruptly shortened or disappears entirely.

5. In coarse-grained iron the intergranular transition layer does not differ from the transition layer of fine-grained iron, including also the absence of a cementite film around the grains. No yield plateau is observed at any cooling rate. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Railway Transport)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1957

Part 5/5

MIRZA, A.N., inzh.

One of the causes of hot crack formation. Vest. TSNII
MPS 19 no.2:56-57 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Copper steel) (Strains and stresses)

MIRZA, A.H., inzh.

Causes of crack formation in the center of the piston bottom of
2D100 diesel locomotives. Vest. TSNII MPS 19 no.8:32-34 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Diesel locomotives)

(Pistons)

NASYROV, R. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRZA, A. N., inzh.

Cause of the early failure of the pistons of the 2D100 diesel
engine. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no. 7:32-34 S '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Diesel engines) (Diesel locomotives)

MINZA, A.N., inzh.

What causes the breakdown on Diesel 2D100 cranshafts? Vest.
TSNII MPS 21 no.345-48 '62. (ALA 15:5)
(Diesel locomotives)

MIRZA, A.N.; SHUR, Ye.A.

~~Study of the macrostructure of experimental rails made from~~
titanium steel. Zav. lab. 29 no.6:734 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezno-

rozhnogo transporta.

(Railroads—Rails)

(Steel-titanium alloys)

Mihza, A.N., inzh.

Comparative testing of the results of the tests of the
of the conditions of the tests. (Mihza, A.N., inzh.)
Mihza, A.N., inzh.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

TO : The Director, Central Intelligence Agency
FROM : Mr. [Name], [Title]
SUBJECT: [Topic]

DZHAFAROV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRZA, A.S., inzh.

Manufacture of perforated drain pipes. Stroim. 8 no.7:25-
26 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Pipe, Clay)

OKRIU, S., membru corespondent al academiei R.P.R.; MUMTIU, N.
MIRZA, E.; PREDOVICIU, P.; NERREANTIU, F.; BEGHESCU, P.; ZAHARIA, V.

Effect of the central nervous system on therapy of experimental
meningeal tuberculosis in dogs. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol.,
Bucur. 6 no.3-4:513-522 July-Dec. 1955.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, experimental

eff. of antibiotics, role of CNS funct. & eff. of
phenobarbital-induced sleep & of amphetamine)

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

on exper. meningeal tuberc., role of CNS funct. & eff. of
phenobarbital-induced sleep & of amphetamine)

(SLEEP, eff.

phenobarbital-induced sleep, on meningeal tuberc. during
antibiotic ther., in dogs)

(AMPHETAMINE, eff.

on meningeal tuberc. during antibiotic ther., in dogs)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various dis.

exper. meningeal tuberc., eff. of phenobarbital-induced
sleep & amphetamine on response to antibiotic ther., in dogs)

VASILESCU, C.; STROESCU, G.; MIRZA, H.; POPA-MEREANTIU, Fl.; CARP, N.

Histopathological study of the evolution of experimental meningeal tuberculosis in untreated dogs treated with streptomycin and with combined sulfo-salicylate, allylthiocyanate and streptomycin.
Bul. stiint., sect.med. 7 no.3:901-931 July-Sept 55

- (TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, experimental
eff. of streptomycin alone & with allylthiocyanate &
sulfo-salicylate)
- (STREPTOMYCIN, eff.
on exper. meningeal tuberc., with allylthiocyanate &
sulfo-salicylate)
- (SALICYLATES, eff.
sulfo-salicylate, on exper. meningeal tuberc., with
streptomycin & allylthiocyanate)
- (THIOCYANATES, eff.
allylthiocyanate, on exper. meningeal tuberc., with
streptomycin & sulfo-salicylate)

OERIU, S.; MIRZA, E.

Contributions to the study of biochemical correlation between age
and atherosclerosis. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.2:201-206 '63.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Oeriu).
Colectivul de chimioterapie al Academiei R.P.R.

VASILESCU, G.; STROESCU, Gh.; MIRZA, E.; NEREANTIU, Fl.; CARP, N.

Latent form of experimental canine bacillary meningitis; study of pathogenesis of tuberculomas. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:137-158 Jan-June 56.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, experimental
latent form, in dogs, pathogen. of tuberculomas)

(TUBERCULOMA, experimental
pathogen. in latent form of canine meningeal tuberc.)

STOICOVICI, E.; GHERGARIU, L.; MIRZA, I.

Studies of some diagenetic phosphorite appearances in Rumania.
Studii cerc geol 7 no.3/4:577-595 '62.

MIRZA, I.; GHERGARIU, L.

The Valea Chioarului (region of Maramures) bentonite; preliminary
note. Rev min 14 no. 1:41-43 Ja '63.

MIPZA, I.; GHERGAREU, .

Reservat onb in Southern
Africa. Stat (1983)

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RUMENI, HUMAN AND ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY. THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Abstr Jour : REF ID: A6 - R 11, No 14, 1960, p. 617-620

Author : MIRZA L., DANIEL J.

Inst : RUMENI, Academy

Title : Cortical Reactivity in Rats in the Presence of Encephalitis
Infection with Type MM Virus

Orig Pub : Studies of cerebral infection in rats, Merbil, S.
Parazit. No 1. RPR, 1960, 7, No 14, 227-232

Abstract : Within the 24-hour period following vaccination of rats with encephalomyelitis virus MM, disturbances in conditioned reflexes established earlier in a stereotypic system were detected in 20 animals in comparison with the controls. Fragmentation of the latent period was observed, as well as inhibition of conditioned motor reflexes and unconditioned food reflexes, and a considerable reduction of discrimination.
--K.S. Ratner

Card : 1/1

114

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102390.

Author : Mirza, L.; Picos, A.; Rotschild, L.; Petrescu, Al.;
Bronitki, Al.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Role of the Cerebral Cortex in the Formation
of Antiinfluenzal Immunity in White Mice.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol.
si parazitol., 1957, 8, No 2, 191-199.

Abstract: Of 19 mice that had developed a conditioned reflex,
11 were immunized against influenza (formalinized
suspension of the lung tissue of animals infected
with the virus). An increase of the process of
stimulation was noted, on the background of which
short intervals of inhibition in the beginning of

Card 1/2

9

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102390.

Abstract: antibody production were noted. After the last vaccination, the changes of HNA took place in the animals with restless behavior, and, after the 2nd, in the remainder of the animals. -- From the authors' resume.

Card 2/2

MIRZA, L.; PETRESCU, A.I.; ATHANASIU-STROESCU, P.

Influence of anti-influenza vaccination on vascular and respiratory non-conditioned reflexes. Stud. cercet inframicrobiol., Bucur. 10 no.2:163-172 '59.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R., in sedinta din 24 mai 1958.

(INFLUENZA, prevention and control)

(REFLEX, pharmacology)

(RESPIRATION, pharmacology)

(BLOOD VESSELS, pharmacology)

(VACCINES, pharmacology)

MIRZA, Luc a

Results of the research made by the Institute of Inframicrobiology on the role of the central nervous system in viroses and inframicrobial immunity. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:119-126 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(VIRUS DISEASES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (IMMUNITY)

NICOLAU, St. S., acad.; MIRZA, L.; SAMUEL, I.

Immunogenic potential of the formalized antirabic and antigrippal vaccines studies by the method of conditioned reflexes. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:175-193 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie" (for Nicolau).

(HYDROPHOBIA) (INFLUENZA) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

MIRZA, N. R.

Cand Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Regularities of the Fatigue Process and Temporary Elimination
of the Fatigue of a Single Muscle Fiber with Preserved Innervation." 26/4/50

Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni N. V. Lomonosov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patho- T
logical). Blood. Blood Pressure. Hypertonia

Inst : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97522

Author : Mirza, N. R.

Inst : Chernovitsy University

Title : Influences of Proprioceptors of Skeletal Muscles
on Blood Pressure and Respiration by Cats

Orig Pub: Nauchn. yezhegodnik Chernov. un-t, 1956,(1957), 1,
No 2, 95-97

Abstract: In cats under urethane narcosis (0.8 to 1 grams
per kilogram), the stimulation of proprioceptors
of muscule gastrocnemius and muscule semitendino-
sus by stretching with a weight one-half to one and
one-half to two kilograms induced an increase in

Card 1/2

ZOSIN, C., prof.; MANESCU, N., dr.; AVRAM, J., dr.; MIRZA, N., dr.;
GHELEERT, I. Lazar, ing.

A model of the artificial kidney made in the Medical Clinic III of
the Medical Institute of Timisoara. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.2:
297-302 F '61.

(KIDNEY, ARTIFICIAL)